

## MONKEY LIGHTS MATCHES.

But Has Not the Intelligence to Kindle a Fire with Them.

No creature but man has ever made use of fire. An African traveler, indeed, has told a story of apes making a thieving raid on a camp of natives, and carrying torches to light their way; but this story lacks proof, and is not accepted as true by zoologists.

There is, however, says the Youth's Companion, in the Philadelphia zoological garden a monkey who has learned to scratch matches perfectly well. This accomplishment he is willing to exhibit on any occasion. He has learned to hold the match by its middle part, so that his fingers are not burned by being too near the flame, and so that the match will not break by being held too near the other end.

This fact involves another, that he is aware which end has the sulphur, and does not attempt to scratch the unsulphured end. He has furthermore learned that a rough surface is better to scratch the match on than a smooth one, and his care in looking for the rough places is very diverting.

But with all these intelligences, the monkey has no notion of kindling another fire with the one that he has caused by the friction of the match. He simply lets the match burn out, and if he lights another, does it for the pleasure of seeing it burn.

This monkey's keepers, and the men of science who are experimenting with his intelligence, hope to communicate to him eventually an idea of fire making and using; but from the moment they succeed in doing so—if they ever do succeed—it will be necessary to keep matches out of his reach.

## THE BENEFICENT CROW.

What He Does for the Farmer Despite His Reputation.

If farmers would make a study of natural history and its bearings on their property—the relation of hawks to their hen coops, for instance—there would be better paying crops.

The Year Book of the department of agriculture tells about cow blackbirds and what they eat. About 2,300 of their stomachs have been examined, and of these 2,258 contained food. The birds were killed in 26 states. Forty-eight per cent. of the food was animal, 48 per cent. vegetable and four per cent. was mineral. The blackbird has a variety of things it eats.

"The animal food," says the report, "consisted of insects, spiders, myriapods (thousand legs), crawfish, earth worms, sowbugs, hair snakes, snails, fishes, tree toads, salamanders (newts), lizards, snakes, birds' eggs and mice." To these might have been added young birds, fish cast up by the tide, minnows caught while swimming in shallow water, and probably meat and carrion of various kinds. Most of the animal food is, of course, insects. These constitute 46 per cent. of the total, the other two per cent. being the larger things, like mice. The animal food is taken mostly in the summer. In winter the food is mostly vegetable matter. The insects the bird kills more than make up the damage he does, especially as his nest robbing appears to be only an accidental habit not often indulged in. A large flock of the birds would of course destroy a lot of grain. Some 50,000 would eat about 3,000 pounds a day, but they would consume as many insects, which would more than destroy the amount the birds do.

## "FORM" IN BICYCLING.

How Society People Go a Wheeling—Attending Grooms and Maids.

The "form" of bicycling is beginning to be studied. Grooms on wheels must follow their mistresses as they did on horseback; it is probably only a question of a short time when the lady's maid will have to include wheeling with her other accomplishments to secure a situation. On the road the woman who wishes to ride a la mode has to know a number of little things that are overlooked by another woman, just as the smart set have a code for riding and driving that is as inexorable as that they should not eat with their knives or put sugar on oysters. Society insists on an upright position, with, of course, no attempt at racing pace. It also frowns upon constant ringing of the bell—that will do for the vulgar herd who delight in noise; the well-informed wheelwoman keeps eyes and ears alert and touches her bell rarely.

## BOUGHT ANOTHER'S MUSTACHE.

Paid the Price, But Failed to Get the Goods.

A singular story is reported from St. Calis. A few days ago several persons were sitting at a table in a local hotel, when the splendid mustache of a horse dealer became the subject of conversation. One of the members of the party complimented the horse dealer and asked him for what price he would sell his mustache. "Ten francs," replied the latter, laughingly. "I will buy half of them," said the would-be purchaser, placing five francs on the table. The horse dealer put the money in his pocket and later in the evening left the hotel. Not quite appreciating the joke, the man who was minus the five francs sought the aid of the county court process server, and having laid the information in regular form brought action against the horse dealer for 500 francs damages for non-execution of his contract.

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## Won't Work There.

It is an odd fact that the telegraph lines will not work through the Hoosac tunnel. Messages have to be sent on wires strung on poles over the top of the mountains, fully nine miles, and that is the way ingoing and outcoming passenger and freight trains are heralded to the keepers of the two tunnel approaches. In order to maintain this overland mountain line a swath of woodland has to be kept clear of trees and bushes directly up the steep mountain side. There are supposed to be magnetic ores inside the mountain.

## EXCURSION TO SALT LAKE CITY.

September 25 to October 2, inclusive, the Maricopa & Phoenix & Salt River Valley Railroad company will sell tickets to Salt Lake City and return at the low rate of \$59.70 for the round trip. For further particulars call at ticket office, No. 20 and 22 North Center street.

## SUMMER EXCURSIONS.

For copy of illustrated excursion folder issued by the Vandalia-Pennsylvania, address A. B. Ritchie, Box 427, El Paso, Tex.

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LEWIS WOLFLEY,  
Civil and Mining Engineer and U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor, Phoenix, Arizona.

## MORMON CONFERENCE AT SALT LAKE CITY.

For the above occasion the Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix Railway company will sell round trip tickets to Salt Lake City and return at the low rate of \$59.70 for the round trip. Tickets will be on sale from September 25 to October 2, inclusive, good returning thirty (30) days from date of sale. The route is via Denver. For further information call on or address Mr. E. W. Gillett, commercial agent, No. 44 West Washington street.

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## THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

The following is the electoral vote of the states as based upon the apportionment act of Feb. 7, 1891:

Alabama .....	11	Nebraska .....	8
Arkansas .....	8	Nevada .....	3
California .....	9	New Hampshire .....	4
Colorado .....	4	New Jersey .....	10
Connecticut .....	6	New York .....	36
Delaware .....	3	North Carolina .....	11
Florida .....	4	North Dakota .....	3
Georgia .....	13	Ohio .....	23
Idaho .....	3	Oregon .....	4
Illinois .....	24	Pennsylvania .....	32
Indiana .....	15	Rhode Island .....	4
Iowa .....	13	South Carolina .....	9
Kansas .....	10	South Dakota .....	4
Kentucky .....	13	Tennessee .....	12
Louisiana .....	8	Texas .....	15
Maine .....	6	Utah .....	3
Maryland .....	8	Vermont .....	4
Massachusetts .....	11	Virginia .....	12
Michigan .....	14	Washington .....	4
Minnesota .....	14	West Virginia .....	6
Mississippi .....	9	Wisconsin .....	12
Missouri .....	17	Wyoming .....	3
Montana .....	3		
Total, 447; necessary for choice, 224.			

## ABSORBED

## BY THE CITY OF PHOENIX!

Such is the Condition of the

## Churchill Addition.

But, notwithstanding they are now in the city itself, there are a few lots for sale yet at prices corresponding with the "Sound Money Doctrine" of President Cleveland and his cuckoos, which means that kind of a dollar which will buy two dollars worth of property. These lots are near the new electric car line which is now in operation. The lots are in the city and their occupants do not need to ride into town, but the presence of electric street cars is popular and adds market value to the property. Inside of five years this will be business property. Buy a lot now for a residence and when business crowds you out the rents will support you in a house outside in some addition where you can keep a horse and drive into town and collect your rents. Terms,  $\frac{1}{3}$  cash  $\frac{1}{3}$  in one year,  $\frac{1}{3}$  in two years at 10 per cent interest.

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